Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method for preventing constrictive vascular remodeling comprising a controlled delivery, by release from a stent, of a compound having anti-proliferative and anti-inflammatory properties in therapeutic dosage amounts in the range from about thirty-five micrograms per fifteen to eighteen millimeters of stent to about four hundred thirty micrograms per fifteen to eighteen millimeters of stent, the compound substantially reducing in-lesion lumen loss both proximate and distal to the stent, the compound being incorporated in a polymeric matrix comprising first and second layers wherein the compound is substantially in the first layer and the second layer acts as a diffusion barrier for the controlled release of the compound, and having a thickness in the range from about one micron to about twenty microns.

Claim 2 (previously presented): The method for preventing constrictive remodeling according to Claim 1, further includes utilizing the compound to block a proliferation of fibroblasts in a vascular wall in response to injury, thereby reducing a formation of vascular scar tissue.

Claim 3 (previously presented): The method for preventing constrictive remodeling according to Claim 2, wherein the compound comprises rapamycin.

Claim 4 (previously presented): The method for preventing constrictive remodeling according to Claim 2, wherein the compound comprises analogs and congeners that bind a high-affinity cytosolic protein, FKBP12, and possesses pharmacologic properties equivalent to rapamycin.

Claim 5 (previously presented): The method for preventing constrictive remodeling according to Claim 1, further includes utilizing the compound to affect a translation of certain proteins involved in a collagen formation or metabolism.

Claim 6 (previously presented): The method for preventing constrictive remodeling according to Claim 5, wherein the compound comprises rapamycin.

Claim 7 (previously presented): The method for preventing constrictive remodeling according to Claim 5, wherein the compound comprises analogs and congeners that bind a high-affinity cytosolic protein, FKBP12, and possesses pharmacologic properties equivalent to rapamycin.

Claim 8 (currently amended): A drug delivery device for treating constrictive vascular remodeling comprising:

a stent; and

a therapeutic dosage, in the range from about thirty-five micrograms per fifteen to eighteen millimeters of stent to about four hundred thirty micrograms per fifteen to eighteen millimeters of stent, of an agent having anti-proliferative and anti-inflammatory properties releasably affixed to the stent for treatment of constrictive vascular remodeling, the agent substantially reducing in-lesion lumen loss both proximal and distal to the intraluminal medical device, the agent being incorporated in a polymeric matrix <u>comprising first and second layers, the agent is substantially in the first layer and the second layer acts as a diffusion barrier for the controlled release of the agent, the polymeric matrix having a thickness in the range from about one micron to about twenty microns</u>.

Claim 9 (previously presented): The drug delivery device according to Claim 8, wherein the agent blocks a proliferation of fibroblasts in a vascular wall in response to injury, thereby reducing a formation of vascular scar tissue.

Claim 10 (original): The drug delivery device according to Claim 9, wherein the agent comprises rapamycin.

Claim 11 (previously presented): The drug delivery device according to Claim 9, wherein the agent comprises analogs and congeners that bind a high-affinity cytosolic protein, FKBP12, and possesses pharmacologic properties equivalent to rapamycin.

Claim 12 (previously presented): The drug delivery device according to Claim 8, wherein the agent affects the translation of certain proteins involved in collagen formation or metabolism.

Claim 13 (original): The drug delivery device according to Claim 12, wherein the agent comprises rapamycin.

Claim 14 (previously presented): The drug delivery device according to Claim 12, wherein the agent comprises analogs and congeners that bind a high-affinity cytosolic protein, FKBP12, and possesses pharmacologic properties equivalent to rapamycin.

Claim 15 (cancelled)